

## CHAPTER SIX – SUPPLY AND DEMAND COMPARISON

### LAW

*10635 (a) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and multiple dry water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from the state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.*

### **6.1 Supply and Demand Comparison**

Comparisons of projected supplies and demands are shown in Tables 3.4-1 and 5.1-3 and on Figure 3.4-1. The City currently has the water supply capabilities to meet MDD, Fire flow demand, and to provide standby production capabilities.

As an additional safety measure, the State recommends evaluating the water supply based on the most productive well being inoperable in the event of localized failure of the water system, a regional power outage, or earthquake. The City of Exeter currently has two back up wells available in the event additional water flows are needed due to a major fire. The additional wells provide for more than enough water flow necessary to offset the loss of the City's most productive well.

The State requires a 20-year water supply outlook be provided for planning purposes. This means this 2010 UWMP should extend projections to 2030. For continuity and ease of preparation for future UWMP, projections are extended to 2040 where possible to account for delays in City adoption or State approval.

The projected demands for the planning horizon of 2030, including five-year increments from present until then, are discussed in chapter five. Table 5.1-6 indicated a total maximum demand, required supply capacity, of approximately 3,522,180 gallons per day average (3,946 acre feet per year) will be needed in year 2030.

The projected future demands are conservative and do not differentiate between varying climatic years. Realistically the domestic water use will vary from normal water years during single and multiple dry water years. Although not required, the City of Exeter can implement domestic use demand control measures in order to further protect the water supply resources. See Chapters Seven and Eight.